## MEMPHIS APPEAL

SATURDAY, : : AUGUST 25, 1883. PURSU OF SEPTEMBER ISSUE. The commercial columns of the APPEAL are compiled daily with minute care from the best sources. The results of each day's transactions are registered, and from those the APPEAL has, year by year, presented its readers on the first day of each season with | wants of trade and the wishes of the people, business interests of the city, and a source of attraction to business from without. On the 1st of September the APPEAL will print a large extra paper, filled with details gathered | crater of Mount Vesuvius not to light his brauches of the city's commerce, sided by tte mischief is done, and the effects of kind assistance of the secretaries of the Cotton Exchange, Merchants' Exchange, and sepretaries and officers of the various banks, insurance offices and chartered and other commercial and industrial enterprises. The progress of railway extension in connection with Memphis will be exhibited, and river improvement and navigation. Also the material progress of the city in building, street paying and sewering, and sanitation. The

whole will present a complete and accurate view of the financial and business condition of the city, its I cal improvements and gen- be no longer followed. eral condition, and of the prospects that offer so great prosperity in the near future. An immense addition to the APPEAL's large circulation will be printed, and will be widely circulated throughout the surrounding country and in every principal business city in the United States, Factors, merchants, manufacturers and all professional and business men will find this the most advantageous opportunity for their advertisements and cards that offers during the whole year. Orders received for copies of the an nual report will be put up ready for mailing when desired. It will be to the advantage of all to send advertisements and orders at an early day PECULIAR!

That trade in the United States at the present time is in a very peculiar position is asserted all over the country. The first thing that strikes the observer is the general soundness of business, while bankruptcies are frequent and serious. The people generally are well off, and yet dealers find their goods selling with unusual slowness. Soundness and bankruptcy, general comfort and decreased purchases, are certainly strange the present state of trade is just what it is lify public curiosity by announcing the organthat, although trade is dull, money is plentiful. Two more contradictions that make the present state of things peculiar. It has experiencing wants, generally more than he to take a place something nearer the rear in can gratify. With a general comfortable the march of politics," condition among the people, and an ample, indeed a generous supply of money, what is Birdsall is not broad enough to cover up ing simply from lear of Congress." lation of stocks in the hands of manufacturers and producers. The accumulation leads to a desire to induce purchases, and this desire brings an increase of competition and a lowering of prices. The lower prices, with age savings of Georgia "from the hard earnthe consequent depreciation in the value of lings of her people" for the ten years between stocks of merchandise, is not the worst re- 1870 and 1880 at less than \$6,000,000 per ausult. In order to effect sales, extension of credit is allowed, and many of the safeguards ling a bill creating the office of Lieutenantof sound commerce are disregarded. Such Governor. results generate distrust, and where want of confidence becomes general the foundation of panic are laid, as scattering gunpowder prepares explosion. The financial and commercial journals, and most bankers and men of business, in discussing the very peculiar position of trade to-day, take up a detail and show that nothing is to be feared there, and then another, and demonstrate that all is safe there, and end by asserting that there is no cause for facts which, how- adopted a resolution asking Congress to enact ever, undoubtedly exist. But this way of a law providing homes for such ex-Confedmeeting the peculiar state of things is entirely worthless. Look at trade as a whole. watch its peculiar movements, see with what | Congress were requested to take the initiative nonsual anxiety the state of the crops, and the earnings of the railroads, and the ratio the general soundness of things, and assurances that "there is a good time coming," and effect to check the enthusiasm of the Repulpeculiar? The most peculiar thing of all is Reupublican complexion." that to this "why" nobody has an answer. The peculiarity is peculiar in the peculiar fact that while everybody acknowledges that peculiarity exists, nobody can define in what the peculiarity consists, nor point out the spot where it can be located? If, amid the general soundness, an impenetrable secret

the peculiar mystery that shrouds the present peculiar situation a peculiarity that of itself constitutes a peculiar danger? As the APPEAL foresaw and stated would be the case, the utmost efforts are making to impressit, as a fact of prime importance, upon the public mind that the partial and Coney Island. These mush-brained reformdefective revision of the tariff made at the ers usually work at very long range." last session of Congress must be accepted as a finality. To call into question what was then done, and to propose and discuss further ity, an obstacle to trade, the introduction of uncertainty into business owing to unsettlement of public sentiment upon the point and this is put forward with an air of seriousness, and an urgency of appeal, and a speciousness of statement that appear formidable. The formidable look, however, is only on the surface. The foundation to stand upon fails. Like a structure built upon the table with cards, a touch brings the whole to ruin and confusion. Per- Col. Hoadly, Col. Pendleton, Col. McLean sons dissatisfied with the work of the and a large army of other colonels might do imperfect and often mischievous revision- well to resign and retire to private life or to and they are to be found among both tariff the ranks. They are all good men, and some and auti-tariff men - cannot be silenced by of them, no doubt, weigh 250 pounds. But such hollow appeals as these. If, since the they cannot all command—that is very plain. revision, confidence had increased, trade be- Why would not a good Democratic cry just some more active, prices more settled, profits | now be, "The colonels must go?" more satisfactory, and prosperity greater than before the revision, then the appeals of the admirers of the tariff might have some effect, they would stand upon some sort of a foundation, although it might be neither substantial nor permanent. But, since the tariff revision was made, confidence has oczed away, trade activity has diminished, goods do not go off, prices do not stand, profits decrease, bankrupteies increase, exchanges become more unsatisfactory, an expectation that something disartrous may happen is entertained, and that a crisis is approaching. Let the reader run over in his mind the whole sinking, and flattening, and decaying that it has been the fate of trade to endure since Congress revised the tariff, and then ask himthe purpose—is the result the nation had a right to expect and is what the business the right to elect their own local officers world required. It is known to all that the without any interference by the administrawork of tariff revision was so ill-performed, abuses to little corrected, errors so slightly modified, glaring injustice left rampant, outrageous contradictions retained in all their enormity, that no section of the public is satisfied. Everybody knows that all the and politicism of Richmond, tells a Herald Gruptions and Pos nearly well." Ida C. Young, Hamilton, Ill. Druggists keep it, \$1 per main reasons that existed for requiring a re- correspondent that the straight-out Repub. package. vision of the tariff exist to-day as strong as licans will send a delegation to the National ever, while the conviction that they must be Republican Convention in favor of Blaine,

events. Not to reform the revised tariff is to gation is refused admission, Mr. Royal has leave all in confusion and necestainty, been assured that Blaine will bolt and organ-Every man of business knows that now in an independent movement, and that the the public mind has been so thorough- bistorical work he is now engaged upon is ly roused by the discussions attending the designed as a presentation of the policy | The Attack by Bismarck's Organ o revision, that there is no possibility of evad. Brains would have followed as Secretary of ing a reform of the tariff; it must come, and | State, and which he would follow if he were as long as it is postponed so long suspense, to be elected President. precentainty, usefuled prices, a fluctuating

POLITICAL NOTES.

Democratic party the next Presidency."

Presidential election in 1880 was carried by

\$400,000 to begin with, followed by 'golden

streams' all through the contest."

in the matter.

Democratic standard-bearer.

branches of the government to be separate

THE New York Herald suggests that what

the Democratic party most needs just now, is

somewhat fewer colonels. Col. Watterson

and Col. Dana, Col. Tilden and Col. Kelly,

THE Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.), whose

"The convention did good work for the De-

mocracy of the State, as well as for the De-

morracy of the county. United action will

win the victory. The metropolis of the State

has given Hoadly and the whole Democratic

State ticket a strong lift, and the concerted

effort of all the elements which make up the

Democratic party in Ohio is needed to change

the official complexion in the statehouse at

tion, there will be time enough for them to

resume consideration of such national issues

as may then divide parties.

Columbus. Let us have harmony."

says Gov. Longstreet.

will be held August 29th.

Republican corruptionists."

THE Farmersville (Le.) Gazette favors the demand, and depresed trade must exist. Yet nomination of Gee. Francis T. Nicholls, for there are people who warn us not to talk of cors ructing a tariff consistent with the of the following named "good men from the an array of information of great value to the bossues it would injure trade! Such talk is country:" J. C. Moncure, of Cardo; W. H. abourd and behind the times. Trade is injured, confidence is undermined, prices are Rapides; James L. Labdeil, of West Eston Rouge. And north of Red river, H. R. falling, profi a are disappearing. Such talk Lucie, of Madison; Chirles J. Bostner, of is like warning a man in the middle of the Ouschita; J. D. Watkins and A. B. Guorge, for the purpose by its reporters in all eigsrette, for fear there would be a fire! The

CHAIRMAN HENSEL, of the Pennsylvania it have become more evident every Democratic State Committee, takes a hopemonth since Congress "revised" but did ful view of Democratic prospects in the K-ynot reform the tariff. The mischief is done, stone State. He says that within three weeks and our trade languishes in the midst of after the State Convention there has been sound banks, sound mercantile houses and more work done than in the eight weeks suc money in superabundance. The sooner the coeding the convention last year; that the tariff is reformed and duties put upon a fair | work has been untiring, energetic and thorlooting, such as will insure permanency, the lough, and that there is already a complete somer confidence will revive, demand become Democratic organization in every election active and trade prosperous. When those precioct in the State. Mr. Hensel believes who did the mischief appeal to the country there will be a larger vote polled this year not to undo the mischief for fear of disas- than is ordinarily expected in an off year, trons consequences they insult the country's and he is confident of the success of the commonsense. Such men have proved them- Democratic ticket. The chairman of the selves untrustworthy guides and they must Republican Committee, however, takes an equally rosy view of that party's prospects.

THE Saratoga correspondent of the Chicago News states that John G. Carlisle has written THE Georgia branch of the Republican a letter to Mr. Cox upon the subject of the party is increasing and multiplying. So coming Speakership contest. This letter was received Tuesday by Mr. Cox. In this letter Mr. Cariisle says that however vigorous THE Massachusetts Greenback State Com shall be the canvass he hopes and intends to nittee has reorganized, with P. P. Fields, of Boston, as chairman. Its next meeting will have the support of the New York delegation, and says to him in plain words that if he (Mr. Carliste) cannot be elected, and election of any man to the Speakership who has to choose between Randali and Cox, the has made a free-trade speech will cost the full weight of his influence will go to the atter. This letter practically means an alliance between Carliele and Cox, at least as ning to discover that the Pendleton Civilmuch of an alliance as Carlisle would make land. Service law makes no provision whatever for with anyone. This is the strongest move turning bad men ou', but rather impedes that has yet been made sgainst Randell.

Sunser Cox believes the Democratic ma-ATLANTA Constitution (Dem ): "Editor ority will investigate every charge of rescal Hrakell, of the Boston Herald, and the other ty or fraud made by any responsible party adependents, maintain that there can be no It cannot afford to do otherwise. He says genuine reform unless it is carried out by the | "The only way the executive branch of the government can be controlled is by constant and honest supervision of a body of men like WASHINGTON Post (Dem.): "Having Congress, tresh every two years from the mapped out the Republican campaign of things to go together, and they indicate that 1884, Mr. Mahone should be willing to grat- people. I know there are people foolish ecough. to think and to say that Congress does more called-peculiar. The next striking thing is ination of the Senate, both as to officers and harm than good when it meets, and the briefer and rarer its sessions the better. But a moment's thought will show the absurdity PHILADELPHIA R-cord (Ind.): "At this of this, unless you prefer an untrammeled always been thought that where there was distance it appears to us that Gen. Benjamin executive, giving him the arbitrary power of plenty of mouey there would neces- F. Butler, like Mr. Charles E. Courtney, has the Czar. The presence of Congress in Washsarily be good trade. Man is always made his best race, and will hereafter have ington is a constant reminder to the departments of their duties, and you know as well as I that bureau officers are often only restrained from the most high-handed proceed-HARTFORD Times (Dew.): "'Judge'

ARMSTRONG'S SPRINGS.

ffect of Their Waters on Invalids-The Narrow-gauge Railrond-A Fiend-ish Murder.

pecial Correspondence of the Appeal 1 LONOKE, ARK., August 23 .- I have just returned from the for-lamed Armstrong's Springs, of White county. The effect of the medical properties of these waters is being num. The Georgia Legislature is considermore appreciated each succeeding year.
White in that neighborhood was invited by
Mr. N. B. Pettey, the former sheriff of that THE Virginia Republicans have procounty, to visit a spring on his pines at the little village of Center Hill, about two and nounced for Mr. Blaine; the Maine Republicans will, of course, do the same thing. At one-half miles from Arms rong'r. The latleast, it would be an awkward thing for Mr. ter spring gurgles furth from a beautifu Blains if they should not do so. Some other grove nearly in the exact center of Searcy vailey, which region is known all over Ar Republican conventions, it is said, will spring, or "Rebecca's Well," set it is called by many who visit it, possesses the identical properties of the Armstrong spring, which has been clearly demonstrated by sever-al fair tests. The water of Center THE Third Maine Regiment Association at its meeting at Maranocook last week, and therefore more palatable for those who have drank of the former greatly are now needy. The Maine delegation in prefer it. The only resson that it has not the reputation of the Armstrong, or Griffin Springs, is that it is on the premises of a gentleman who for several years has been unthe earnings of the railroads, and the ratio of the country's exchanges are discussed, then contrast the feeling that prompts these investigations with expressions of confidence in to admit New Mexico, which is thoroughly to the springs, which, if properly managed, will be one of the most reputable watering places in the Southwest. This water is a never-failing cure for Bright's disease, among Democratic, into the Union, may have the who can help feeling that in all this there is something peculiar. Peculiar, yes; but why Senators and a Congressman or two of the suffered from paralytic strokes from Jefferson, Lee and Phillips counties have gone bome, if not entirely cured, much improved. Center Hill is eight miles due west of the lit-THE Hon. Joel Parker, known as the war the city of Searcy, which is connected with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Jovernor of New Jersey, has consented to be a candidate for that position again, prorailrond by a narrow-gauge road running from West Point, on Little Red river, to vided the Democrate unanimously tender Starcy, crossing the St. Louis and Iron Mounhim the nomination. Mr. Parker is considered the strongest man in his party in that A movement is on foot to have this nar-State, and he will doubtless be chosen as the row-gauge extended on beyond Starcy on

through the valley, just by Center Hill to the foot of Ozark mountains, and, nearly Sr. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.): "The certain, before another summer comes the exforeigners who undertake to embarrass who wish to visit the Center Hill Springs us by land nurchase enter into a very large can take the St. Louis and Iron Mountain contract. These dangerous attacks on our road to Kensett, and there the nurrow-gauge liberties must be going on in the Territories. This is certainly the most pleasant place to forget care if anywhere, but the perspiration is breaking ousiness and life generally, and partake o oat on the foreheads of the country-savers at the cool, refreshing breezes which like happy whispers come floating to you from the tow-ering old Ozerks, which I have seen in A-Ir is reported that Gov. Hale, of New a pleasant summer to go to the Center Hil Springs, in White county. Fall particulars can be had of the manner of accommodation, Hampshire, will veto the railroad consolidation bill, should ! it pass, on the efficiency of the water, etc., be addressing the Rev. George A. Donelley, presiding elder White Rever Conference, S. arcy Ark. ground that it confers legislative powers on the Supreme Court of the State, and is, Lonoke county is about to has her good therefore, in conflict with the thirty-seventh name for peace and sobriety. Within the past ten days a negro killed a negro at Cararticle of the bill of rights, which requires the executive, legislative and judicial mi ted fratricide upon another in the north-

> was yesterday committed to jail for murder From what your correspondent could gather, Bullion, who had been a hireling of Bloodworth, was accused by his employer of being too intimate with his (employer's) Last week some men were hunting discovered the body of a man in a deadenby "varmints" as to prevent recognition. The remains were interred, but Sheriff Fletcher and Coroner Cappon hearing of the circumtance and not being satisfied exactly, had the body exhumed and a post mortem with in-

The murderer was a hellish, heartless man, even going so far as to mutilate his victim in a most horrible manner. From the clothes and other marks of deceased, the body was identified as that of Bullion, and the verdict of the jury was that he came to his death by ganshot and other wounds inflicted by Wm. Bloodworth. Bloodworth was raised in this country. Although he has been addicted to drink all his life at times, he had many friends in his neighborhood, and some were vere oth to believe that he could be guilty of such a dreadful crime. Our school opens soon under brighter auspices than ever. BOHRMIAN.

THE Washington Post (Dem.) says that does not produce headache, etc., but gives to the system all the benefits of iron without its bad effects, is Brown's Iron Bitters. Democrats who have nominated him for the The San Francisco Garfield Monument. Virginia Senate are not going over to his self if such a result of an important act of the governing authority of the nation—prepared for by a solemn investigation made by a body of men selected and authorised for a body of men selected and Over 100,000 persons witnessed the

THE only scientific iron medicine that

"DR. BENSON's Celery and Chamomile Pills for the care of neuralgia are a success,"-Dr. G. P. Holman, Christianburg, Va. 50 cents at druggists.
"Five Dr.'s; no end of medicine; no relief.

Short-Lived. CHATTANOGGA, August 24.-The Daily corrected as soon as can be is much stronger and that the Mahone Readjusters will send | Democrat, a newspaper started in this city than ever enforced as it is by the logic of one in favor of Arthur. If the Biaine dele-

France Still the Main Topic in Diplomatic Circles.

Comments of the French and English ported at Cairo yesterday. Cholera is de-Press-Germany Has No Just Cause for Offense.

LONDON, August 24 -The Times this morning again comments on the article against France recently published in the erlin North German Gazette, and which attracted much attention throughout Europe. says the Gezette's article is a gross and deliberate insult. "If it fails to shock the public opinion of Europe, it is only because we are accustomed to hear Germany address France in terms wholly unknown in Europeau diplomacy. To prefer an untenable charge in language calculated to wound and numiliate France is an outrage upon deant resources for conducting controversies, without resorting to the language of vulgar The Paris papers give various reasons for

Courbevoie of a monument commemorative of the defense of Paris, the vote for fortress artillery, the inspection tour of Gen. Thebaudin, French Minister of War, and the comletion of forts on the Eastern frontier. The French troops bas been abandoned. The Paris trass insist they have given dermany no just cause for off-use. They say France is sincerely desirous of peace.

IRELAND.

HOPES THE DARK DAYS ARE PAST. DUBLIN, August 24.—Evrl Spencer, Lord Lieutenan', speaking at Cork last evening, said he trusted the days of bitterness, crimand agitation in Ireland were past, and the look forward to practical neasures in politics and prosperity in the

ALBANIA. A REIGN OF TERROR PREVAILING CETTINJE, MONTZNEGRO, August 24 .- A eign of terror exists in the village of Kosng the Christians, and all the latter who can et away are fleeing from the country. The urkish officials connive at outrages on foristians and have arrested and exiled a number of priests in the Ipex district Ninety-two persons have been murdered and twenty-three villages shandoned.

THE ATTITUDE OF FRANCE. MADRID, August 24.—The Imparcial says he Spanish representatives abroad have sent

o the Cabinet the opinions of the various foreign powers regarding the right of Spain to make representations to France in reference to the attitude of that country toward Spain. This, the Imparcial says, is probably the origin of the report that a collective note signed by Germany, Austria and Russi relative to the conduct of France towards Spain, has been sent to the French govern-ENGLAND. IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, August 24.-In the Commons last evening, Lord Hartington, Minister of War, said the battalien of British troops nentioned in the Durban dispatch as having been ordered to Zululand would proceed to

the border of Natal, but would not enter A Dipiomatic Scandal. A London letter says: A great social and lipiomatic scandal has just transpired. M. Waddington, the French Minister to Loudon, was given a special entertainment and dinner at the house of a noble lady whose ummer retreat is at Cowee, on the Isle of Wight. The occasion was graced by the Minister was accompanied by Admiral Keppel. Everything went well and merrity unit is fier the ladies retired from the table and it after the ladies retired from the table and tonuage in good request. The wool market he cigars and light wines were brought in is dull. The market for cotton has improved for the gentlemen. The conversation soon drifted to the Chinese war, and then a debate was started by Lord Charles Beresford upon the same moderately active, with some export the merits of the Eoglish and French navies.
The hero of Fort Meksgrew warm with wine, and he gradually became very offensive in his remarks. The efforts of the Prince of Wales and others to check him into decorum served but to make him pugnacious. He fell to ridiculing the entire French fleet, and wound up with the statement that he could take the Condor, the little gunboat with which he nosed around Fort Meks during the bombsrdment of Alexandria, and chase the whole French diet in Chinese waters away from the Ausm coast. M. Waddington considered Lord Bereeford's conduct so excremely insuiting that he srose from the table, demanded his ads, 19. carriage, and actually left the house. The hostess lollowed him, and by the most earnest

oficitations finally persuaded him to refrain rom going to a hotel and to re-enter the sease. In the meantime the British officers present compelled Bereeford to leave the place, and such was the noble loro's resis: ance to this treatment that his ej c ment practically amounted to being kicked out. Every effort was made to hush up the mat er, but nothing could suppress M. Wadding on's indignant denunciations of the treat ment to which he had been subjected, and the affair is to night the scandal of London. FRANCE. REVY'S LETTER TO THE POPE TOO RESERVED.

Paris, August 24.—The Telegraph says he reply of President Grevy to the letter of

the Pope is too reserved, and produced an Unprecedented Ballooning. At Royan, on the Gironde, there was, on Friday, a scene unprecedented in the annals of ballooning. M. Gratien, a well-known aeronaut, was about to make an ascent in a balloon called "La Vidouvillais, Mille. Albertine, the heroine of several balloon ascensions, was sated in the car, and M. Gratien was holding in his right hand a loose coil tied to one of the cords that served to attach the balloon. The balloon nors.

Very truly yours,

WASHINGTON MCLEAN. pectedly broke loose, and the cord, unrolling itself with lightning rapidity, caught in a sort of running knot around the first and second fingers of Gratien's right hand. Gratien was immediately whisked off into the air 600 meters high. In vain he tried to his arm. After frantic efforts he became ex-hausted, and hung at the end of the cord, scapended only by his two fingers, and soffering excruciating agony. Owing to the j ra-ing of the balloon, the cord cut like a resor through the firsh to the bone. In that sitnation Gratien was carried to the distance meters above the earth. Mile. Alber-tine, overcome by the borror of the situation, of the car. As the air in the balloon became suol, the balloon descended, but bumped iterally tora in strips from his body, so he

of nearly four miles, at the hight of 600 fainted away and sank helpless to the bottom against the earth in the midst of a dens mass of thorny shrubbery. Gratien was not only suipped of his clothes, but his skin was was drugged for nearly half a mile through anis managed to cut the cord. Gratien ap peared to be a mass of wound, and to be near bleeding to death. Strange to say, he did not lose consciousness for a single in-stant. He suffered no internal injury, and although his condition is critical, he will probably recover. When the rope was cut, and the balloon was freed from the weight of Gratico's body, it sgain arese in the air, car-rying off Mile. Albertine. By singular good fortune it soon landed in a marsh, and Mademoiselle at last stood on terra firma. She was sorely destressed in mind and badly cared, but otherwise safe and sound.

FOREIGN FLASHES. LONDON, August 24.-The strike of the LONDON, August 24 .- The government has

COPENHAGEN, August 24.—The Czar and | would not connect itself with the Federation cote will probably,on account of poor health, resign the leadership of the Conservative

TAMATIVE, Augus: 7 .- The situation remains unchanged. Admiral Pierre, French commander, has restored to foreign consuls the power to exercise the functions of their offices. officer.

In Superior of Sark, of Fairfield, Mich. "She had them thirty-five years." At druggists, \$150.

St. Vitus Dance is a distressing malady. There is but one cure for it. Samaritan Nature. Samaritan Nature. Samaritan Nature.

Says Henry Cark, of Fairfield, Mich. "She had them thirty-five years." At druggists, \$1 50.

St. Vitus Dance is a distressing malady. There is but one cure for it. Samaritan Nature. Samaritan Nature. Samaritan Nature. Samaritan Nature. Says they now wish to become farmers and own their land in severalty, if they can be save the government in consideration of 25,000 cows and 1000 bulls. The Iodians claimed they signed t

A GROSS OUTRAGE. Quarrymen's Union. The object of the later CHAMBORD'S DEATH he spur of the Rocky mountains, neart Fo

> LONDON, Angust 24 .- A dispatch for Simils says that a general rising of the Ghioccurred. The insurgents are under the lead of Mush Ki Alum. Fronsdorf. ALEXANDRIA, August 24. - There were thirty-three deaths from cholera here yester day. No deaths from this disease were re

essing in the provinces. BERLIN, August 24 .- At a meeting of the workingmen at Munich iset evening, Social-ist Deputy Vallm n made a speech. The police interfered to stop the meeting, and wounded several persons who resisted the action.

WITTSBURG, ARK. How It Was Left by a Railroad Company-Its Rival Vannda e. erial Correspondence of the Appeal.

Wittshung, August 23 .- You are, no doubt, aware Witisburg is one of the old towns of Northeastern Arkansss. It was a town further back than the writer can re ember-more than a quarter of a century. The population is only about 250 inhabitants and it has never been much higher than cency and courtesy. Diplomacy has abund- that, but it has always been, until within the past twelve months, the trade for a vast ter-ritory, including four or five counties in Northeastern Arkansas. Ever since the war the leading merchants of the place have done a very heavy and lucrative business. the article, including the recent unveiling at | believe Witteburg is noted for the fact that a fewer number of merchants have failed her than any other town of its size in the State wish I could mention them separately, but would consume too much of your spr During last year the Knobel branch of the t. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern rail oad was built through this county, leaving National states that the idea of mobilizing Wittsburg five miles to the case. As is shways the case, several little towns have sprung up along the road, one of which, Vanudale, has become a rival of Wittsburg. Some six weeks or two months ago a petition

> five cents on the \$1, and it will probabl each ninety cents at taxpaying time. The crop prespect in some localities is promising, though there are some portions that have suffered for rain. E pecially has early corn been dam ged. An average crop cotton is anticipated, and en-ugh corn for some consumption. The fruit crop, particularly peaches, was nearly a failure. The potato crop is goo!. Watermelous are plentiful. The health of Wittsburg and vicinity is not as good as could be desired.

A. L. MALONE. THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

More Mopeful Feeling Prevailing in Trade Circles,

NEW YORK, August 24,-R. G. Dur some evidence of strength; but all advance in price has been subsequently lost. Provisions are also irregular, with considerable fluctuations, but closing weaker. In petroprices. Tea is duit and ucconnect. Raw engar is a little more active, prices steady; refined is in only modera e demand at prices satisfactory; in consequence of the supply of most kinds of pig, prices are lower. The feeling in trade, however, is more hopeful. Failures reported for the last seven days were 165, against 170 last week distributed dle, 20; Southern, 30; Western, 48; Pacific and Territories, 21; New York City, 4; Can-

STANLEY MATTHEWS.

Bargain About His Appointment as Supreme Justice.

New York, August 24.-The Sun pub-JAMESTOWN, R. L., July 28, 1883. To Jay Gould, Esq., New York: DEAR SIR -I am a friend of Stanley Matthews, and took an active part in having him confirmed. I am sorry to see the New York

MR. GOULD'S REPLY.
"New York, July 31, 1883.
Washington McLean, Jamestown, R. L.: DEAR SIR-I have your letter. The story that I ever paid any money to secure the nomination of Stanley Matthews or any one else to the Supreme bench is a pure labrica-tion. I had no bargain nor understanding supervised does not rest only on the lac with Gen. Garfield, of any sort, directly of indirectly. My acquaintance with Mr. Mat-thews was not istimate; indeed, now that I write, I remember it was at your own per-sonal solicitation, after his nomination, that asked Mr. Piumb, by an open telegram, to thews was never my counsel; indeed, he was the friend, if not also counsel, of the Texas and Pacific, then controlled by Thomas A. Scott, and which was at the time a hostile nterest to those in which I was interested. Yours, truiv, JAY GOULD.

LABOR FEDERATION. icers Elected for the Eusulag Year The Tariff Question.

NEW YORK, August 24.-The Federation of Trades and Labor Unions held its last sesederation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions considers the question of shortening the hours of labor as paramount to all prestions at present, and demonfs the en-orcement of the eight-hour law on general and Sin e government work.

P. P. McLogan, of Chicago, was elected president of the Federation; Samuel Com-pera, of New York, first vice-president; Ga-briel Edmondston, of Washington, second vice-president; W. J. Connolly, of Cincinnati, third vice-president; Richard Pawers, of Chicago, fourth vice-president; H. McClei-land, of New York, fifth vice-president; Capt. Sinck, of Columbus, O., sixth vice-president; F. K. Foster, of Cambridge, Mass, secretary; zied as to how it should encounter this new Robert Howard, of Boston, treasurer.

Carrina of Russia are expected to visit the royal family of Daumark in a short time.

London, August 24.—Sir Stafford North-workers are in favor of a high tariff. It was workers are in favor of a high tariff. It was resolved to answer the letter by stating that the tariff question should be ignored entirely on account of the diversity of opinion on the subject of the different trades unions. The Federation then adjurned.

Caster. The inquiries of the committee were The Federation then adjourned. "Samaritan Nervine cared my wife's fits,"

Away at His Home at

Biographical Sketch of the Dead Prince the King who Never Wore a Crown.

VIENNA, August 24.—The Count de Chamord died at Frohsdorf this morning at 7:10 The Wrecked City Filled with Stranger 'clock. He remained conscious to within a moment of his death. There is to be no public funeral service at Froshdorf. The obsequies will be celebrated at Geritz a week

THE PEELING IN PARIS Paris, August 24.-The Republican journale speak respectfully in regard to the death know the extent of the reeds of the victims of the Count de Chambord, and unite in pay-on every side can be heard of some new ing homage to the sincerity of the deceased. Ireak of the monster, till the heart sickens at ing homage to the sincerity of the deceased. The royalist papers have appeared with mourning borders, and are reserved in their proved, while some of the men are worse and The royalist papers have appeared with the side of that of Charles X. The will of the count will be opened in the presence of high officials of the Austrian court.

Biographical. Ferdinand d'Artois, Dake de Berri, one of the princes of the Two Sicilics. He was the princes of the Two Sicilics. He was born six months after his father's assessing-tion, and was called the "child of miracle."

A recent account of him says: "No birth

The same is true of household furniture.

The same is true of household furniture. ever caused more rejoicing to the Conserva- The people are poor, and must be cared for Some six weeks or two months ago a petition tives throughout Europe than that of Henri At present they are lodged in private houses, that an election be ordered to delive the charge of the property of the p maintain amicable relations with all the Sae should keep calm, but be prepared for that an election be ordered to determine that are election be ordered to determine the transfer or that are election be ordered to determine the transfer or that are election to the transfer or the tr whether or not the county site should be removed to Vanndale. The petition having the legal number of name, Judge Hare ordered an election, which took place on yesterday. The result proved very uneatifactory to Vanndale, Wittsburg receiving a large majority, thereby proving that confidence in the old town is not dead yet. This was quite a disappointment to the friends of Vanndale, as they did not anticipate defeat. Vanndale is very nearly the geographical Vanudale, as they did not anticipate defeat.

Vanudale is very nearly the geographical conter of the county, and it is thought that when the county site is changed it will go there, but the people are not ready just yet for the change. The county's finances, under the able management of Judge S. S. Hars, are in better condition than they have been for years, and it is believed by many that with one or two more terms of his administration the county will be almost clear of debt. Our county corp is now worth seventy. the duke's po-thumous son came into the world clearly pointed out the work prepared for him. It was the feast of St. Michael, the slayer of the dragon, and the infant was stilled, and the other reported dragor. X, soon after the outbreak of the revolution of 1830, resolved to abdicate in his favor, sud in pressure of the tro ps made a procla-mation under the tale of Henry V, the Count de Chambord was compelled to quit the country, and fled to the palace of Holyrood. He completed hiseducation by travel in Germany

the stayer of the dragon, and the intant was after use not occur. The foundation of the cyclone in the country adjacent to Roche evolution and anarchy." Although Charles ter has not yet been accurately computed. and Italy. In 1843 he resided in Belgrave Equare, London, where he made a kind of political debut, and asserted his claims to the crown of France, receiving with royal eticrown of France, receiving with royal etiquette the leading legitimists. In 1853 it is
said that a compact was concluded between
the count and the Orieans princes by which
the claims of the elder and younger branches
of the house of Bourbon were adjusted, but
the claims of the elder and younger branches
of the house of Bourbon were adjusted, but
Coru—fair amount of business on shipping of the Mercanile Agency, report that nothing occurred during the week to alter the generally favorable conditions which exist for the autumn business. Business throughout the country has been well maintained, bank exchanges indicating a considerable increase over the corresponding week last ver, and there are certainly indications of increased activity at many leading centers. The conditions of the money market seem favorable, and the year is certainly likely to be one of v.st production. The grain market has been irregular, but at times showing some evidence of strength; but all advance of the commune and the meeting of the National Arsembly, he issend, on May 8th, and the year is certainly advanced in the commune and the meeting of the National Arsembly, he issend, on May 8th, and the year is certainly indications of the money market seem favorable, and the year is certainly likely to be one of v.st production. The grain market has been irregular, but at times showing some evidence of strength; but all advances of the money market seems favorable, and the year is certainly likely to be one of v.st production. The grain market has been irregular, but at times showing some evidence of strength; but all advances of the money market seems favorable, and the year is certainly likely to be one of v.st production. The grain market seems favorable, and the promised to expel the foreigners from france and insure the integrity of its territory. If the people would rally around him. In January of the following year has addressed a protect to all the governments of the money market seems favorable, and the year is certainly likely to be one of v.st production. The grain market seems favorable and excellent descriptions of the money market seems favorable and excellent section lower; opened \$4.00.50; Cate of the lower; opened \$4.00.50; Cate of t National Assembly, he issued, on May 8th, septemb r, \$11 971@12 15 October, \$11 656 another manifesto in favor of the traditional 11 75 November, \$11 59@11 65 the year monarchy, seserting that he did not claim unlimited power, but wished to be the monarchy, asserting that he did not claim unlimited power, but wished to be the he d of a representative gover, ment. This manifesto could with the physics which he manifesto ended with the phrase which became celebrated: "The word resis with ber, 8.021@8.05c the year, 8.10@8.15: November, 8.021@8.05c the year, 8.10@8.15: Jan-France; the time with God." In another proclamation is need July 5, 1871, he for the first time is a public document assumed the Kayses, W. Va.—Dr. W. D. Ewin says title of king. The repeal of the laws of extit's of king. The repeal of the laws of ex-ile permitted him to reside for a time in cellent tonic." France, and hopes were entertained of a real usion of Orleanists and legitimists; but the ount issued a proclamation which dispelled here hopes, and at the same time announced

his intention of again going into voluntary exile so as not to disturb France. There were other rumors of a coalition in 1872. which asserted that the Count de Paris was to be the successor of Count de Cosmbord, but the latter publicly contradicted the ru-mor. The fusion of the two families was finally accomplished on August 5, 1873, when the Count de Paris had an interview with the Count de Chambord at Frohsdorf, and acknowledged him as the head of the roysi house of France. In that year a belief in the restoration of the monvohy became general, but the Count de Chambord spoiled all royalist calculations by a resctionary letter, which made his restoration impracticable. He declined to submit to any conditions or to give any guarantees. He issued another manifesto to the French people in July, 1874. In 1846 he married the Princese Maria Theresa, eld-est daughter of the Duke of Modens. They have no children, and the count is the last of his line. He will be succeeded, as the pretender to the throne of France, by the Count de Paris, of the Orleanist branch of the Bourben family, a gran son of Louis newspapers charge that you agreed to sub-scribe a large sum to the Garfield election fund upon a bargain with Garfield that he who was brother of Louis XIV, but there are would, if elected President, sind to the Sennie the name of Stanley Matthews to fill son of Don Carlos, of Spain, and his son, Din sny vacancy occasioned by death, resigna-tion or otherwise, on the beach. Will you to be the heir to the Count de Chambord's be so kind as to tell me, frankly, whether private property. Den Carlos springs from there is any truth in this, or whether you the stock of Partip V, Louis XIV's grandson, made any arrangement at all to have him who, on accepting the Spanish crowe, placed upon the Supreme beach. I teel that formally renounced for himself and his have a right to ask this of you, because I beirs forever all claims to the Bourworked hard and in good faith for his confirmation, having known him from bowhood, and I believe in his great ability and integrity. Very truly yours,

being thus excluded from the throne, Don Carlos claims that the requiristion made under the Selic law has become void. It might exercise the wits of juris a to deter-mine whether an exited Spani-h king could become a Frenchman like this forefathers by a more act of volition; but the strength of sginary rights does not rest only on the fact that he is a Bourhon of straighter lineage than the Count de Paris, and that he mar-ried the dau ster of the Count de Cham-bord's only sister. Henry V, even had he been seated on the throne, oculd not have appointed Don Carlos his heir, unless -and we offer no opinion on this point-Don Carlos's de Chambord has it in his power to recom-mend Don Jaime to the homoge of legitimist devotees, and if he did this the royalists would doubties remain as disunited as they are now. There are many old royalists who connot forgive the Count de Peris for being the descendant of Philippe Egalite, who voted for the decapitation of Louis XVI, and the grandeon of Louis Philippe, who, as they say, betrayed the interests of the boy Henry V, by accepting the Freuch throne after he had been appointed Leut-n-ant general of the kingdom by Charles X To these men also the constitutional doctrioes of what is called Orleanism are most obnox to the Orleanists is much embittered by the recollection of snobs and petty per which the legitimis's enjoyed noder the monarchy of July. But in reviewing these facts as destined possibly to militate against the general recognition of the Count de Paris as head of the Bjurbons, we are far from sfirming that they would do so. Assuming that he has no desire to play the part of pre-

FORT YATES, DAK., August 22.-Senators

tender, he may experience some embarras

ment in re-training his supporters; and if, unformnately, these should make any inju-

dictions can of his name, we may expect to

see the republican government sorely puz-

principally directed to an investigation of the terms agreed upon ceding 18,000 square says Henry Cark, of Fairfield, Mich. "She miles of this reservation to the government had them thirty-five years." At druggists, in consideration of 25,000 coss and 1000

fornished with implements, and instructed in altivation. They are not willing, however o give up their rations, but insist on their outingation under any policy. In the coun cil Sitting Buil told the committee he had been appointed by the Great Spirit to speak to them, and that he alone had a right to express the sentiments of the Sionx. When informed that all should receive recognition he used insuling language to the committee and left the council. He afterward returned and apologized to the committee, saying he wished \$8 000 000 for the land covered by the agreement. Gen. Logan replied to Sitting Ball, informing him that he was not a chief, and that if he used like language to anothcommittee he would be thrown into the guardhouse and made to work.

RUINED ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER, MINN., August 24. - The

streets of the city are full of people from all over the State, some for curiesity and some to care for friends, while a large number are prominent men from all parts of the State, see the effect of the cyclone, that they may comments regarding the consequences of the cannot live. The reported list of the killed count's death. The body will be buried by has been exaggerated through the confusion of names. Careful inquiry shows that sixteen count will be opened in the presence of teen comprise all the instantly killed. The reason assigned by the city undertakers for the error is that four were said to have been taken into the country by friends, which is not true, and the names of four other victim The Count de Chem-ord and Duke de Bor- were incorrectly given, and thus aided to leaux is the head of the elder branch of the Spurbous, and was born in Paris, September 29, 1820. He was the son of Prince Coaries hardly anything outside of homes, and what hardly anything outside of homes, and what

CHICAGO TRADE.

Grain Active but a Shade Lower-Pro

visions in Good Demand.

CHICAGO, August 24.—Regular wheat active, but with a lower range of prices; onened 1@10 lower, ruled steady, declined 1@10, closed 1@10 lower than vesterday; sales at

Elevator Eurned. Madison, Ind., August 24.—The immense wheat elevator of Trow & Co., containing 100,000 bushels of wheat, was totally destroyed by fire at 3 c'clock this morning.

Loss, \$125,000; insurance, \$60,000. The elevator will be rebuilt at once.

Don't Die in the House. "Rough on Rats" clears out rate, mice, oaches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, moles, chip-nonks, gophers. 15 cents.



Absolutely Pure.

TUTT'S LIVER PILLS. PILLS

TORPID BOWELS,
DISORDERED LIVER,
and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of
the diseases of the human race. These
symptoms indicate their enstence: Loss of
Appetite, Bowels coative, Sick Headache, fullness after cating, aversion to
exertion of body or mind, Eructation
of food, Irritability of temper, Low
spirits, A feeling of having neglected
some duty, Diximess, Fluttering at the
Heart, Bots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly
on the Liver. Asa Liver medicine TUTT'S
PILLS have no equal. Their action on the
Kidneys and skin is also prompt; removing
all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear
skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS
cause no masses or griping nor interfere
with daily work and are a perfect ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA. HE PEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.

"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipa-tion, two years, and have tried ten different kinds of pills, and TUIT'S are the first that have done me any good. They have cleaned me out nicely. My appetite is splendld, food digests rendily, and I now have natural passages. I feel like a now man." W. D. EDWARDS, Palmyra, O. Soldereryebere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

stantly to a GLOSST BLACK by a single ap-plication of this DTR. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York. TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE. INTELLIGENCE OFFICE

417 Main St., Near Cor. Beale, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE. SERVANTS, WHITE AND COLORED Furnished at said office on application or at short notice.

And will completely change the blood in the cuties given in three mouths. Any per-son who will take I Pill each night from I to 15 weeks, may be restored to count son who will take I Pill each night from I to IS weeks, may be rest health, if such a thing be possible. For earing Female Complain's these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhen result for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. 1. S. 10HNSON & CO. POSTON, MASS. CROUP, AST MA, BRONCHITIS.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantaneously relieve these territies diseases, and will positively relieve these territies diseases, and will positively the relieve the diseases, and will positively marty lives sent free by until. Itagy delay a measure the relieve that cure. THISON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT LINI

A. REVKERT & CO., Memphis, Generall Wholesale Agents-

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Pratt Gin Company.

Have now in stock All Sizes of their Celebrated REVOLVING HEAD COTTON GINS,

Self-Feeders and Condensers, to which they call the attention of Pianters and Public Ginners. The Revolving Head, only jound in the Pratt Gin, is the greatest improvement ever added to the Cotton Gin. Send for Price List and circular, or call and see the Gin before buying. They are property to repair Gins in the best manner and property. Remarks added to

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE. ETTERS of administration were this day granted to me upon the estate of lasac Wa Moon, deceased by the Probate Court of Shelby county, Tenn. Memphis, August 1, 1883.

Poston & Poston, Attorneys.

MEMPRIS, TENN., August 18, 1885.

A I.I. persons having claims against the firm of A Wills & Wildberger will please present toem, properly authenticated, on or before Saturday, the 25th day of August, 1885, to me, at my office, Bank of Commerce.

J. A. OMBERG, Assignee.